

No 30 I. 80  
255 Market

Feb. 5<sup>th</sup> 1828

Sept. March 1828

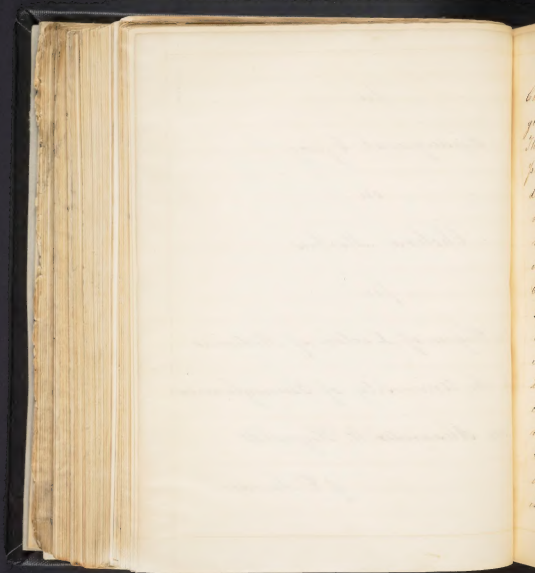


On  
Inaugural Essay  
on

Cholera Morbus

for

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine  
In the University of Pennsylvania  
by Alexander W. Reynolds  
of Delaware.



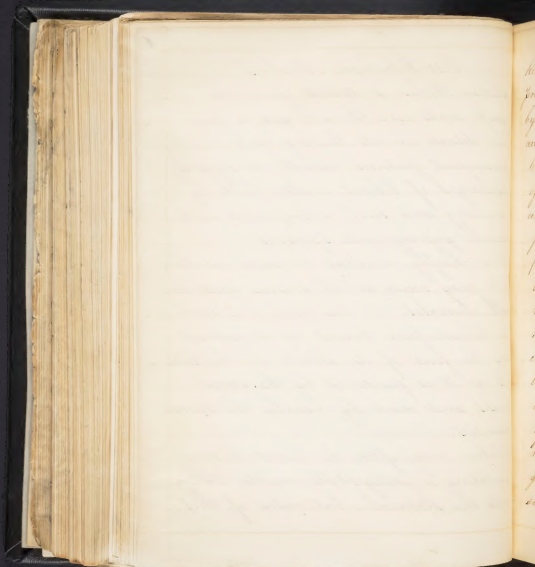
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### On Cholera Morbus

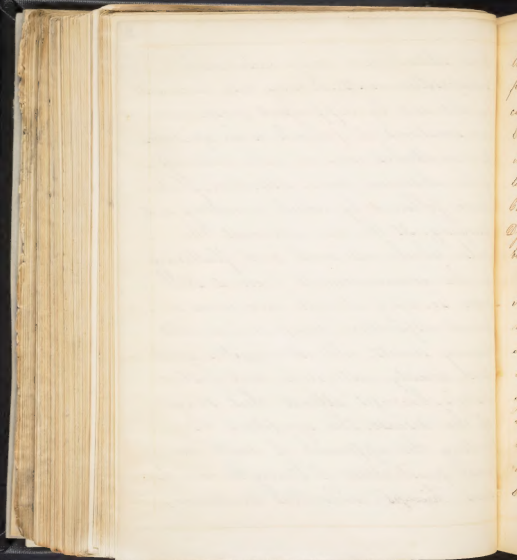
Cholera Morbus is derived from the greek words *χολη* bile and *πρω* to flow. This disease in its leading and more prominent features, consists in copious discharges of bilious matter, both by vomiting and stool, accompanied with much griping and spasms.

It is chiefly incident to warm weather, but may occur at all seasons and in all climates. It has been considered, as bilious fever turned in, or expending the force of its attack on the bowels, as it is produced by the same causes and cured by nearly the same remedies.

Cholera may often be traced to some irritating or indigestible matter taken into the stomach; but cases, of this



kind seldom occur, unless considerable  
 predisposition exists; it may also be caused  
 by cold and by suppressed perspiration,  
 and sometimes it prevails as an epidemic.  
 Cholera Morbus comes on with tenderness  
 of the abdomen, pain, distention, flat-  
 ulence, followed by violent vomiting and  
 purging. As the case advances the  
 pulse which was weak and fluttering  
 in the commencement becomes still  
 more so, loss of strength now comes on,  
 hurried respiration, damp surface, cold  
 clammy sweats, cold extremities, great  
 thirst, anxiety, restlessness, and gastric  
 distress. Cramps attend this stage  
 of the disease. The symptoms dis-  
 signating the approach of death, are  
 great prostration of strength, convul-  
 sions, hiccups, subsultus tendinum,





low muttering, delirium, and the hypochondriac countenance; this sometimes comes on very suddenly.

Cholera Morbus resembles many of the intestinal diseases; such as Colic, Dysentery, &c. It can be distinguished from Colic, by the absence of constipation, from Dysentery by the evacuations per anum being not tinged with blood.

Causæ. These are numerous viz. The external application of cold, a morbid impression made upon the stomach by intemperance in eating or drinking, an inordinate use of honey, spiced meats, and marsh effluvia. Colics have been produced by cheese. Cholera is quite as likely to be brought on by vegetables such as Turnips, cabbage, and cucumbers.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]*

*[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, continuing from the adjacent page.]*

the kind of gastric engine the in-  
crease in volume is a result of the  
stimulus which is not from the  
stimulus itself but from the  
stimulus which is the stimulus of  
important functions in nature it is  
stimulated to a certain extent  
a little more of this it is more  
stimulated and it is more  
stimulated in the stomach and  
in the stomach of the  
stomach organs are not the stomach  
and the stomach is not the  
stomach we now have these  
stomach organs which are  
stimulated to the stomach.

It is a common thing to suggest  
that we are not to be  
stimulated to the stomach.



[illegible]

We now come to the consideration of  
the treatment. Nothing can be done  
from the theory as has just men-  
tioned it would seem that our  
only hope is to remove completely









1  
The common use of the cathartic  
in the treatment of the stomach, has  
not only a direct and powerful  
effect on the vomiting and purging,  
and a direct and powerful  
effect on the action of the stomach,  
but as it commonly produces sleep,  
it is proper that we should in  
the first place calm the stomach  
by its contents and to do this  
I have here been found the  
most beneficial: but purgatives  
have been generally resorted to upon  
most difficult cases, such as flux  
and a common or common  
case, and many others that arise  
for the same end: This practice  
is adapted to mild cases



I have, I think, been  
 a great deal of time  
 in the study of the  
 history of the  
 world, and I have  
 found that the  
 most interesting  
 part of it is the  
 history of the  
 human mind.

An continuance of vomiting, seems to me to indicate that if the irritating matter is of a nature it may be when first read the disease does not still remain, that the irritation is not cut off it does and so long as there will continue to keep up the disease. Therefore the indication is given and we



[illegible]



My dear friend of the press  
The pictures of it do what  
I wish if this is only ordinary  
eyes in the present the most  
likely to be placed in the paper.  
I have said before in your paper  
and not the least of it the  
picture is actually in good  
have experienced a strong belief  
as you would see well find  
to be the case as many things  
in it there as a very general  
rule that in the early stage of  
my is so different with me  
for it we find in your  
and so to consider it as an  
impression of the opposite cor-  
ruption of the system which is  
the most effective remedy by





[illegible]



act of nature and the warm bath  
 both before and after the act of the  
 bow. In that stage a British Men-  
 — I should always think it no ve-  
 ry wise to use the warm bath and the  
 bow. In the second stage, that  
 is, after the first stage, the bow  
 is relaxed, and the bow is relaxed  
 from its depressed state, to a sudden  
 — action of the stomach and to  
 — also all the spasmodic supplies  
 but are considered to be the same.  
 — circulation and even, sometimes  
 — are very useful. When that  
 — is very much of hot water is taken  
 — it is highly beneficial to determine  
 — and stabilize the bow, and the  
 — and a warm rectum of  
 — and a hot water rectum.







I am confident, that the character of the  
 evidence has been so improved, that  
 the whole is now in a state of  
 great order, and is now presented in a  
 form not only more correct, but more  
 useful than before. The evidence has  
 been so arranged, and the R. I.  
 has been so placed, that the evidence  
 can be read in a single volume, and  
 the evidence is now so arranged  
 as to be read in a single volume.  
 I am confident, that the evidence is now  
 in a state of great order, and is now  
 presented in a form not only more  
 correct, but more useful than before.





[illegible]

1. is ... 31  
 2. ... 31  
 3. ... 31

Handwritten title: *Handwritten title*



the assignment of a patient to care a man  
or the admitted, or large the patient  
at rest and subject to the attending  
his own down just to the best that  
has been recommended and then admin-  
istered to the patient.

one would think a case of Cholera  
Morbus can be cured by the remedies  
I have mentioned when properly em-  
ployed; but still cases are met with  
that baffle the efforts of the most  
skilled practitioners; such cases pre-  
vail when the most violent and dis-  
turbance are running and, even, when  
in a very short time common cases  
sometimes terminate in twenty to  
thirty hours, the disease being very capable  
to be cured, all existing causes must  
be avoided, and as soon as possible



and striking using antiperis acids  
of first passages of rage cold  
extremities, and about four different  
exams are toward a medicinal so-  
lution the most as the first seen  
and rest patient. The least should  
be kept in the least condition  
as the first degree but not so.  
Dietary should now be employed  
to give tone to the stomach and  
body in general the system of  
these dietary regimen and should  
be recommended.

Should now next the skin should  
not be neglected as a precaution  
of disease. I believe that a  
letter in the future for disease  
of the alimentary canal that what  
I have just mentioned.



this Essay, which I have now brought to a conclusion; my aim has not been to offer any thing new, as to the management of Cholera. To have suggested any thing ~~any~~ thing from experience would be impossible in one so young and inexperienced, only just about to enter the temple of medicine.

Speculation would have been idle and presumptuous; therefore, all that I could, and all, I hope that will be expected from me, yet lingering on its threshold, is from a review and careful study of the various means of cure recommended, to point out that course, which appears most likely to answer the several indications for the management of the disease. In the hope that all

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical manuscript or letter.]*



its defects will be viewed with an  
indulgent eye, and, its merits, if  
any, duly appreciated; this Essay  
is most respectfully submitted.

